©Zoologische Staatssammlung München;download: http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/; www.biologiezentrum.at

MUS. COMP. ZOOL
LIBRARY
NOV 20 1957
HARVARD
UNIVERSITY

Opuscula Zoologica

Herausgegeben von der Zoologischen Staatssammlung in München

Nr. 7 1. Oktober 1957

Two new species of european Ephialtes (Scambus)

by J. F. Perkins (British Museum, Natural History)

Ephialtes (Scambus) eucosmidarum sp. nov.

♀ Similar to *nucum* Ratz. Head almost without punctures; mandible without coriaceous sculpture towards the base; malar space a little longer about ·35 times the breadth of base of mandible (about ·25 in *nucum*) antenna with 20—22 segments; thorax with only weak traces of shallow punctures; propodeum with the longitudinal dorsal carinae extending from the base to a little beyond the middle; gaster with the first tergite with the central area punctate apically, the lateral areas sculptured dorsally, apicad and to a lesser extent ventrad, tergites 2—5 coarsely, and not very closely punctate, the punctures much shallower and sparser on tergites 6—7, the rather broad apical areas of the segments somewhat trans-striate apically. Legs with the last segment of mid tarsus slightly longer than segments 3 and 4 and much shorter than segments 2 and 3; of hind leg the apical segment sub-equal to segments 3 and 4. 3rd valvulae sub-equal to the length of the gaster. Black; palps fuscous; underside of antenna not pale marked and with no yellow mark in hind angle of pronotum; tegula yellow, most usually fuscous posteriorly. Front leg with the coxa black, the trochanter red varying to black, the femur and tibia red, the tarsus red more or less infuscate, particularly apically, mid leg with the coxa red, varying to black, trochanter red, varying to black, the trochantellus, femur and tibia red, the latter usually more or less infuscate apically and usually with a fuscous spot before the base, tarsi fuscous; hind leg with the coxa red, rarely somewhat marked with black, trochanter, trochantellus and femur red, tibia pale red with a fuscous mark before the base and apically, tarsi fuscous to black; pterostigma pale centrally, rather broadly margined with fuscous.

♂ Quite unlike *nucum* having only a simple rather shallow, polished excision of the front femur; front tibia weakly angled (front leg fig. 3). Sculpture similar to the female, but with the punctures of the gaster closer. Colour similar to the female, but the coxae black, the mid coxa often marked with red beneth and the mid and hind trochanters marked with fuscous or black; pterostigma more evenly fuscous.

Length: ♀ 5—9 mm; ♂ 4—7 mm.

Holotype ♀ Scotland; Perthshire; Rannoch, 17.—23. VI. 1931 (R. B. Benson) (Hym. 3b. 1957, British Museum, Natural History).

Additional material: England: Westmorland, Witherslack 1 ♀ 15. V. 1935 (ex *Argyroploce dimidiana* Sodof. on sweetgale) (A. E. Wright).

Scotland: Perthshire, Rannock, 1 ♂ 1.—10. VI. 1931. (R. B. Benson) Glen Tilt, 1 ♀ (A. F. Griffith): Inverness-shire Aviemore 1 ♂ (G. C. Champion).

©Zoologische Staatssammlung München;download: http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/; www.biologiezentrum.at

Sweden: Skåne, Tjörnarp 1 ♀ 23.VI.1938 (D.M.S. and J.F. Perkins).
Germany: S. Bavaria, Schwarzlaichmoor bei Schongau 1 ♂ 5. 11. 1956, 1 ♂ IV. 1956, 4 ♀♀ IV. 1955, 1 ♀ V. 1956, 1 ♀ XI. 1956 (ex *Ancylis tineana* Hb. on *Betula nana)* (F. Bachmaier) (Zoological Collection of the Bavarian State).
Switzerland 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ex *Eucosma griseana* Hb.) (W. Baltensweiler).

Ephialtes (Scambus) phragmitidis sp. nov.

Closely related to *E. (S.) arundinator* (Fabricius Gravenhorst) (syn. *nitida* Brauns) but distinguished by the more deeply and evenly punctate gaster in the female, and in the male by the excision of the front femur which, in part, is strongly coriaceous in the new species.

♀ Head almost without punctures; mandible weakly coriaceous towards the base; malar space very short about :25 breadth of base of mandible, antenna with 23-24 segments; thorax with only weak traces of shallow punctures (most distinct near the hind angle of pronotum), propodeum moderately long, with the dorsal carinae from the base to distinctly beyond the middle; gaster with tergite 1 in part with irregular sculpture and few scattered punctures, the central area usually with rather closer punctures apically; tergite 2 rather evenly, not closely but deeply punctate to the broad, almost unsculptured apical area; tergite 3 similar to 2 but with the punctures shallower before the apical area; tergite 4 and 5 only clearly punctate towards the base; tergite 6 and 7 with the punctures very shallow; legs with segment 5 of mid tarsus sub equal to segment 1 and conspicuously longer than segments 2 and 3, of the hind tarsus segment 5 conspicuously longer than segments 3 and 4, segments of mid tarsus only a vey little longe than segment 5 of 3 and 4; 3rd valvulae sub-equal to segments 3—8 of gaster: apical sternite with the basal membraneous excision rather shallow.[1])

Ovipositor laterally compressed and a little deeper than in *arundinator*. Valvula 1 with the apical saw with ridges vertical and simple dorsally (i. e. without the basal ridges developed into backwardly directed teeth).

Black, the gaster sometimes in part piceous; clypeus piceous; palps pale fuscous apically; scape, in part, reddish beneath, pedicel yellowish to reddish beneath; flagellum broadly reddish beneath sometimes becoming entirely reddish apically; hind angle of pronotum pale testaceous, tegula yellow, legs red, the tibiae a little pale, the claws infuscate apically.

♂ Front femur with a double excision beneath, which is distinctly coriaceous, tibia distinctly bent (front leg fig. 1). Sculpture similar to that of the female, but the gaster with the punctate areas with the sculpture much closer. Colour similar to the female but with the palps pale yellow, the front coxa marked with yellow, and the trochanters and trochantelli yellow or marked with yellow, the hind tibia more or less infuscate near the base and apically and the tarsal segments weakly infuscate apically, the claws testaceous.

Length: ♀ 7—9 mm; ♂ 7—8 mm.

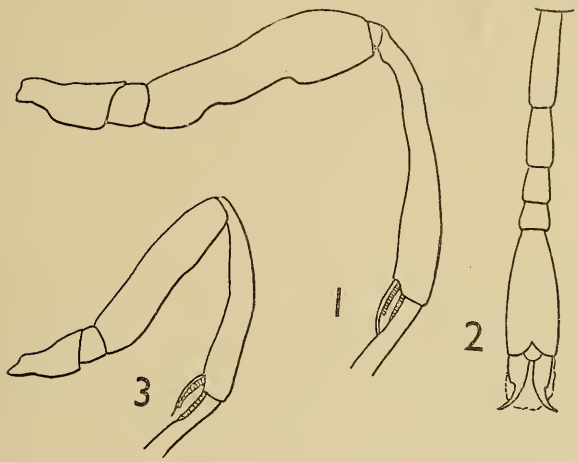
Holotype ♀. England: Cambridgeshire; Wicken; Sedge Fen; 2. VIII. 1924: swept (G. L. R. Hancock) (Hym. 3b 1958 British Museum, Natural History).

[1]) I am indebted to Dr. H. Townes for pointing out the importance of this character to me.

©Zoologische Staatssammlung München;download: http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/; www.biologiezentrum.at

LIBRARY
NOV 20 1957
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Additional material: England, Cambridgeshire; Wicken; 1 3. VIII. 1924 (G. L. R. Hancock) 2 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀ 17. VII. 1924, 1 ♂ 27. VII. 1924 (R. B. Benson) 1 ♀ 7. VIII. 1931 (G. J. Kerrich). Fulbourne Fen 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ex galls of *Lipara lucens* Mg.) 1. IV. 1945 (G. Salt).



Figs. 1—3. fig. 1, front femur and tibia, *Ephialtes phragmitidis* sp. nov. ♂. fig. 2, mid tarsus, *E. phragmitidis* ♀. fig. 3, front femur and tibia *E. eucosmidarum* sp. nov. ♂.